21 C.J.S. Courts § 202

Corpus Juris Secundum | May 2023 Update

Courts

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- VI. Rules of Adjudication, Decisions, and Opinions
- **B. Stare Decisis**
- 2. Courts Making Prior Decision

§ 202. Intermediate appellate courts

Topic Summary | References | Correlation Table

West's Key Number Digest

West's Key Number Digest, Courts 91(2), 96(1)

Decisions of intermediate appellate courts will be followed until reversed or overruled.

Although the doctrine of stare decisis does not apply with full force,¹ the decision of an intermediate appellate court is the law of the jurisdiction until it is reversed or overruled by the court of last resort.² A decision by an intermediate appellate court may be reversed or overruled only by the state's highest court,³ and a decision of an intermediate appellate court that is not in accord with the decisions of the court of last resort lacks authoritative force.⁴ A decision of the United States Supreme Court vacating a judgment of a court of appeals deprives the lower court's opinion of precedential effect.⁵

It is generally held that, although persuasive, ⁶ the decisions of an intermediate court are not binding on the highest court, ⁷ which may affirm for any basis presented in the record. ⁸ However, there is

authority that although a decision of an intermediate court is not precedential in the state supreme court when it has accepted review of the case,⁹ stare decisis may require that the supreme court abide by precedent established by the intermediate court unless a compelling reason exists to overrule it.¹⁰

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Footnotes	
1	Okla.—Jackson v. Carroll, 1922 OK 61, 86 Okla. 230, 207 P. 735 (1922).
	Pa.—In re Brolasky's Estate, 302 Pa. 439, 153 A. 739 (1931).
2	Ariz.—State v. Sang Le, 221 Ariz. 580, 212 P.3d 918 (Ct. App. Div. 2 2009).
	Md.—Ralkey v. Minnesota Min. & Mfg. Co., 63 Md. App. 515, 492 A.2d 1358 (1985).
	Mass.—Adamowicz v. Town of Ipswich, 395 Mass. 757, 481 N.E.2d 1368 (1985).
	Mich.—Moorhouse v. Ambassador Ins. Co., Inc., 147 Mich. App. 412, 383 N.W.2d 219 (1985).
	Tex.—City of San Antonio v. Gonzales, 737 S.W.2d 78 (Tex. App. San Antonio 1987).
	Trial court's absolute duty to follow decision Ill.—In re R.C., 195 Ill. 2d 291, 253 Ill. Dec. 699, 745 N.E.2d 1233 (2001).
3	III.—Gillen v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co., 215 III. 2d 381, 294 III. Dec. 163, 830 N.E.2d 575 (2005).
4	Ala.—Patterson v. Gladwin Corp., 835 So. 2d 137 (Ala. 2002).
	N.H.—Stevens v. City of Manchester, 81 N.H. 369, 127 A. 873 (1924).
	Tex.—Francis v. Thomas, 129 Tex. 579, 106 S.W.2d 257 (Comm'n App. 1937).
5	U.S.—Los Angeles County v. Davis, 440 U.S. 625, 99 S. Ct. 1379, 59 L. Ed. 2d 642 (1979); O'Connor v. Donaldson, 422 U.S. 563, 95 S. Ct. 2486, 45 L. Ed. 2d 396 (1975).
6	Idaho—State v. Morton, 140 Idaho 235, 91 P.3d 1139 (2004).
7	III.—AFM Messenger Service, Inc. v. Department of Employment Sec., 198 III. 2d 380, 261 III. Dec. 302, 763 N.E.2d 272 (2001).
	Idaho—State v. Morton, 140 Idaho 235, 91 P.3d 1139 (2004).
	Mich.—Catalina Marketing Sales Corp. v. Department of Treasury, 470 Mich. 13, 678 N.W.2d 619 (2004).
	Wash.—Bunch v. King County Dept. of Youth Services, 155 Wash. 2d 165, 116 P.3d 381 (2005).
	Even if published Ark.—Williams v. State, 351 Ark. 215, 91 S.W.3d 54 (2002).
	Opinion of single intermediate court Cal.—Grafton Partners L.P. v. Superior Court, 36 Cal. 4th 944, 32 Cal. Rptr. 3d 5, 116 P.3d 479 (2005).

8	III.—People v. Williams, 2016 IL 118375, 47 N.E.3d 976 (III. 2016).
9	Wis.—State v. Hayes, 2004 WI 80, 273 Wis. 2d 1, 681 N.W.2d 203 (2004).
10	Bolstad v. State, 2016 WL 1128423 (Minn. 2016).
	Wis.—State v. Douangmala, 2002 WI 62, 253 Wis. 2d 173, 646 N.W.2d 1 (2002).

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